

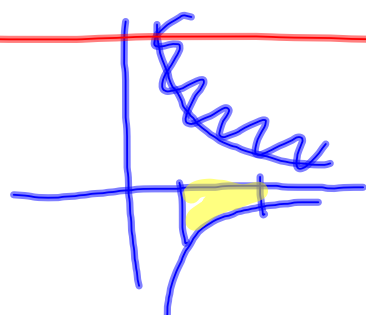
30.  $\int_1^4 -x^{-2} dx = -\frac{x^{-1}}{-1} \Big|_1^4$

$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$

$= \frac{1}{x} \Big|_1^4$

$= \frac{1}{4} - 1$

$= -\frac{3}{4}$



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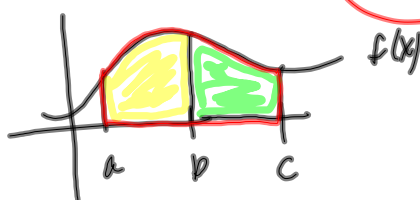
$$\int_b^a f(x) dx = -\int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$\int_a^a f(x) dx = 0$$

$$\int_a^b k f(x) dx = k \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) + g(x) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx + \int_a^b g(x) dx$$

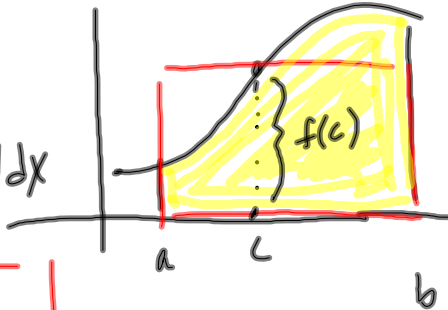
$$\int_a^b f(x) dx + \int_b^c f(x) dx = \int_a^c f(x) dx$$



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5.3 b MVT for definite integrals  
 mean value Theorem  
 (average)

$$(b-a)f(c) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$



Thm 3

$$f(c) = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

area of rectangle =  $\int_a^b f(x) dx$

average value of  $f(x)$   
 on  $[a, b]$

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$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad \text{on } [0, 4]$$

a) find the average value

b) find  $c$  (the value that satisfies the MVT)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4-0} \int_0^4 \sqrt{x} dx &= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^4 x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \bigg|_0^4 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} (4^{\frac{3}{2}} - 0^{\frac{3}{2}}) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 4^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad f(c) = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{c} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$c = \frac{16}{9}$$

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$$f(x) = 4 - x^2 \quad [0, 3]$$

a) find the average value of  $f(x)$  on  $[0, 3]$

b) find the value that satisfies MVT

$$\frac{1}{3-0} \int_0^3 4 - x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \left( 4x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left( (12 - \frac{27}{3}) - (0 - 0) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (12 - 9) = 1$$

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